

This is a digital copy of a book that was preserved for generations on library shelves before it was carefully scanned by Google as part of a project to make the world's books discoverable online.

It has survived long enough for the copyright to expire and the book to enter the public domain. A public domain book is one that was never subject to copyright or whose legal copyright term has expired. Whether a book is in the public domain may vary country to country. Public domain books are our gateways to the past, representing a wealth of history, culture and knowledge that's often difficult to discover.

Marks, notations and other marginalia present in the original volume will appear in this file - a reminder of this book's long journey from the publisher to a library and finally to you.

Usage guidelines

Google is proud to partner with libraries to digitize public domain materials and make them widely accessible. Public domain books belong to the public and we are merely their custodians. Nevertheless, this work is expensive, so in order to keep providing this resource, we have taken steps to prevent abuse by commercial parties, including placing technical restrictions on automated querying.

We also ask that you:

- + *Make non-commercial use of the files* We designed Google Book Search for use by individuals, and we request that you use these files for personal, non-commercial purposes.
- + Refrain from automated querying Do not send automated queries of any sort to Google's system: If you are conducting research on machine translation, optical character recognition or other areas where access to a large amount of text is helpful, please contact us. We encourage the use of public domain materials for these purposes and may be able to help.
- + *Maintain attribution* The Google "watermark" you see on each file is essential for informing people about this project and helping them find additional materials through Google Book Search. Please do not remove it.
- + *Keep it legal* Whatever your use, remember that you are responsible for ensuring that what you are doing is legal. Do not assume that just because we believe a book is in the public domain for users in the United States, that the work is also in the public domain for users in other countries. Whether a book is still in copyright varies from country to country, and we can't offer guidance on whether any specific use of any specific book is allowed. Please do not assume that a book's appearance in Google Book Search means it can be used in any manner anywhere in the world. Copyright infringement liability can be quite severe.

About Google Book Search

Google's mission is to organize the world's information and to make it universally accessible and useful. Google Book Search helps readers discover the world's books while helping authors and publishers reach new audiences. You can search through the full text of this book on the web at http://books.google.com/



3967 d. 2.1.





POEMS,

IN

ENGLISH, SCOTCH, AND LATIN.

Majores majora fonent; mihi parva locato Sufficit-in veitras fæne redire manus.

MARTI

PAISLEY:

PRINTED BY J. NEILSON, FOR THE AUTHOR-

1794

A PART OF THE PART

. 3t. from Mac Phail



Digitized by Google

43

PREFACE.

I HAVE now, gentle Reader, arrived at that stage, of an Author's progress, where Dedications, and Prefaces, and Mottos, and half-length Prints of the Author come to be thought of. Dedications I hate. They are in general compounds of lies and slattery; and besides, I have no friends among the great. I have several in the less conspicuous (for I do not call them the

inferior) orders of life: but I am averse to involve them in any share of that mortification to which, perhaps, my present attempt will subject me. As to the half-length Print of the Author,—were I to behold my sigure stuck up as a frontispiece to this volume, I should be apt to consider mysfelf as exposed on a kind of pillory, with the Title-page by way of Label to denote my crime, and the Poems themselves as the Corpus delicti hung round my neck.

For these weighty reasons I have determined neither to expose my friend

in a dedication, nor myfelf in a print: and for others, equally weighty, I have refolved to write this Preface.

Without further preface, then, to the preface,—I think it proper to mention, by way of apology, fuch as it is, for the many defects observable in the following Poems, that the only corrections which they have received, are such as my own judgment has suggested. So little indeed have I been guilty of shewing or reciting my verses to friends, (the common vice of poetasters) that I am scarcely indebted to any body for a single hint or advice.

I shall perhaps be accused of prefumption, in offering a book to the public view, without having taken the advantage of private criticism and correction. The truth is,—inconsistent as it may seem with my present temerity—I never had the face to ask any one to undertake the embarrassing, and almost incompatible offices of Critic and Friend.

Perhaps too, some small degree of malevolent personality will be imputed to me. I answer, that I have not attacked any characters but such as are either notoriously profligate, or unprincipled, or avaricious. I have been

igitized by Google

flimulated, not by malevolence, but indignation;

Si natura negat, facit indignatio versum.

JUVENAL.

My attempts in Latin Verse I submit to the perusal of the learned (if I may hope for that honour) with the utmost hesitation and dissidence. I have already, from time to time, discovered several metrical errors; and I am afraid some may have still escaped my observation. What adds to my apprehension on this head, is, that I have been obliged to depend solely and entirely on my own accuracy; for I

am not in habits of intimacy with a fingle person who understands the mechanism of Latin verse half so well as myself.

With regard to the Imitations of Horace, I may anticipate an obvious criticism; namely, that there is much of the travesti in them. I own that there is, and say—so much the better.—The dress, which I have chosen for them, is the broad Scottish dialect; and it appears here, I flatter myself, in more purity, with more of the true Scottish idiom, and with a smaller mixture of English, than in most other performances that pass under the name of Poems in the Scottish dialect.

[ix]

And now, gentle Reader, if after perufing the following little volume, or any part of it, thou shouldst find thyself more disposed to condemn than approve, pronounce sentence, I beseech thee, with as little asperity as the nature of the offence seems to merit. Thunder not forth the harsh epithets—blockhead, fool, puppy, upon my offending head—or stupid, quaint, childish, against my harmless book. Consider that, if I have written invita Minerva, the loss has been my own: if with her assent, still my Pegasus

[x]

(like the Trojan horse) is at best the

"donum exitiale Minervæ."

VIRG.

CONTENTS.

Spring,		_		•	17
Summer,	-	_	,		24
The Minor Poet	s,			esetpe.	28
An Essay on Do	g,	_	_		29
The Poet's Add	refs to	his Ne	w Book,		35
Fragments of a	Poem	on Due	lling,		38
The Redbreaft,			_	-	41
On Burns the S	cottiff	Poet,		-	43
To the Moon,					46
To Care,			_	_	47
To Delia,		•	_	_	48
On D-d H-	—е,	•	_		.50
An unanswerabl	e Arg	gument f	or the Slave	e Trade,	51
On the Death o	f a F	riend,	-	_	52
Epistle from a po	oor bli	nd Cobl	er to a rich	Candle-maker	53
The Wishes,		_	•		- 56

[xii]

The history of J. B.	•			58			
Lines written in a bathing machine, —							
On seeing Sir Jamie purchase a jest book, -							
Gretna-Green,				ģ5			
Advice to the Bee,	-	_		66			
The Poet's last Will	and Test	amant; o	r a Dialogu	16			
with the Nota	ry,			67			
Cloacina's complaint	to the Co	ollege of	Clutha,	. 68			
Jus Divinum,		<u>:</u>	delifie	72			
England's faithfulnes	s to her f	aithful Al	lies; or, t	he			
Monopoly of the river Scheldt supported,							
A gentle Emetic, or conjugal falute by a jovial wife,							
To Lucinda absent, o	or the mi	aculous m	agnet,	75			
To the Ladies of Edinburgh. Directions for a windy							
Day,	<u></u>		-	76			
Despair, by a Dutch	Lover,	****		77.			
The Harp,		****		78			
On feeing a Lady drop her Garter, -							
To a Lady who lent me her Fan during a Storm of							
Lightning.			_	81			

[xiii]

Apology to the same Lady	for allowing	g her Fan to					
be wet by the rain,	•		82				
An improvement on the A	rt of Poetry	y, suggested					
and exemplified,			84				
To a Lady, on her seeming vain of her black eyes,							
On the Death of a Lady,	-		86				
Clemency, —	_		87				
IMITATIONS AND	TRANSL	ATIONS.					
Horace, Lib. 1. Epist 5.			91				
Horace, Ode 12. Lib. 4.	_		99				
Horace, Epist. 20. Lib. 1.			105				
Four Lines from Sappho to 1	Phaon. Ovi	d. —	112				
Epigramma G. Buchanani,		_	113				
VERSES I	N LATIN.						
The Muse's expostulation and	l advice,	_	117				
Porcus et Achates,		_	T 2I				
Balneum, five Mundities Anglicana, —							
To a Mouse (from Burns' Poems) translated into La-							
tin Verse. —			130				

ERRATA.

- P. 22. I. 1. For wit, read with.
 - 32. 7. For thou, read thee.
 - 103. 5. For frien's, read friens.
 - 104. 5. For descendere, read discedere.
 - 7. For the fecond quid, read quis.
 - 112. For Sapho, read Sappho.

POEMS.

SPRING.

THE hill, the dale, the woodland, and the stream, Of various bards have been th' unvaried theme. If then, of hill, dale, wood, and stream I write, Will not the sated reader cry—'Tis trite? The sield is reap'd I must, alas, admit; But still the laws of God and Man permit The gleaner, following the reaper band, To fill with scatter'd ears his meagre hand.—To rural scenes I raise my feeble voice:

O were my life thus subject to my choice!

If heaven my weary hopes should ever crown
With leave to fly the busy bushling town,
In Scottish glen low shall my dwelling stand,
With tangling woods and shallow brooks at hand,

And garden fenc'd with hedge of eglantine
And hawthorn interspers'd with sweet woodbine:
My roof not high, my parlour warm and clean,
With windows small, and learned shelves between,
Where Cowper, Barbauld, Burns may find a place,
And even Virgil dare to shew his face:
A cottage, not a castle, is my prayer;
O may't not be a cottage in the air!
And you, to whom the real bliss belongs,
While I but class the shadow in my songs,
Learn, nor despise instruction tho' in rhyme,
How to enjoy, not kill the sleeting time.

When April strews the woods with primrose flowers, When oft the day is dimm'd with hovering showers, When cuckoo birds repeat th' unchanging song, And muddy rivers sluggish steal along,—
The wat'ry wiles now long disus'd prepare,
Unloose the ravell'd line with patient care,

Fix well the hook, then dip the fapless wand,
And throw the line athwart with waving hand.
Slowly it glides down with the dusky flood,
Bearing along the fatal treacherous food.
It finks—it finks again—but do not pull;
'Tis but the nibbling of some sportive fool:
Wait cautious till the floating signal dive,
Now gently pull, O do not rashly strive;
The slender wand to every motion bends,
And yielding, in a drooping crescent ends:
Soon on the bank the struggling captive lies,
Then in the wicker prison gasping dies.

But if thy skill such humble sport deride, Wait until when the swollen streams subside, Till when the swallows skim along the flood And slitting zig-zag catch the insect brood. O'er night the mimic slies arrange with care, The brown, the gray, the gilded, and the sair. With earliest dawn up from thy slumbers spring, Ere yet the morning birds begin to fing: And O leave not behind th' unweeting boy, Nor cheat him dreaming of the promis'd joy; Go rouse him gently, see him sleeping smile, Then, if thou canst, his wak'ning hopes beguile: Thy steps he'll follow grateful and submiss, Study thy looks, and fear to do amiss. But feigning angry mien, and wrathful tone, Command the rambling spaniel to be gone; Then lightly skiff along the dewy plain, Until the mifty river's fide you gain. If there fuccess you wish, observe this rule,— Where ends the ftream and where begins the pool, Let the wing'd lure among the eddies play And dancing round delude the speckled prey. Beware-be not impatiently rash, Nor fretfully the harmless surface lash; The limber line with wary motion throw, Let it fall gently like a flake of snow,

Which filent melts as on the stream it lights
And with the wat'ry element unites:
And still be mindful of the heedless eye
Of the small wight who playful sitteth nigh.
So shall your arts a noble prize delude,
So the huge trout shall snatch the seeming food.
See how he shoots along stretching the line:
Indulge his way, do not his force consine.
Fainter and fainter efforts still are try'd,
Till on the stream floats his enamell'd side;
Pulled slow ashore, he pants with frequent gasp,
And dyes the little hands that scarce around him class.

'Neath flood-scoop'd rocks, and thro' deep trackless dells,

Where fairies haunt, (as village rumour tells)
Where oft is heard the boding screech-owl's scream,
Upward you trace the slowly lessening stream.
Begins the sun now downward to descend,
Now more and more the trees their shades extend:

Tir'd of fuccess, and loaded wit the spoil,
Homeward across the furrow'd fields you toil.
Your watchful dog afar your coming spies,
Soon at your feet the crouching suppliant lies.

If to the streams one day you thus allot,
The two that follow to the Muse devote:
List to the song of the Mæonian swan,
The fall of Troy, the much-enduring Man
Who wrought her fall: or, if the Mantuan strain
In pleasing rapture all your soul detain,
Bless bounteous Heaven that form'd you to enjoy
Pleasures so pure, pleasures without alloy.
But long in fields of siction do not rove,
Nor always lounge in the poetic grove:
Let tales of real life your mind engage,
And search for truth in the historic page.

While yet 'tis spring, I to the tardy team
Resort full oft, and see the ploughshare gleam;

With clay-clogg'd feet cumber'd I walk along, Beneath the music of the Laverok's fong, The while the fower steps, with waving hand And loaded sheet, along the furrow'd land.

SUMMER.

PALE primroses among the woods decay, And hyacinths bedeck sweet smiling May; The blackbird chaunts upon the full blown thorn, And all the woodland chorus cheers the morn. Now to the dewy hill direct thy way, The varied plain with grateful eye furvey, And view the windings of the hidden stream, Where mifty wreaths lurk from the rifing beam. Behold the distant city's smoky shroud, Where dim-feen spires peep thro' the brooding cloud: Compare thy lot with theirs who yonder toil, Whose life is one incessant sore turmoil, Who only once in feven long days inhale, In fhort excursion, the cool western gale. For me—how feldom are my wishes crown'd With leave to fly the stunning, dizzying found!

And when indulg'd, how fleeting the fojourn!

How foon by whifpering care urg'd to return!

The captive bird, thus from the cage fet free,

Flies to the grove and flits from tree to tree;

Each dell, each bofky bourne he loves to range,

Rejoicing in the life-renewing change:

But all unus'd to feek the woodland fare,

Or to endure the midnight's chilling air,

Back to his prifon—he forfakes the wood,

And, ah! too common, freedom fells for food.

While yet the dew-drop glifters in the shade,
Ere yet the sun-beams reach the hidden glade,
The aged labourer quits his morning toil,
His well-worn spade six'd in th' inverted soil.
Afar his little boy, pleas'd he descries,
Who light of heart fast from the village hies;
In this hand hangs a scrip, in that a pail,
The srugal dishes of his parent's meal:

D

The simple viands on the grass are spread, The fire uncovers flow his hoary head, And grateful to his God and Father pays His humble homage and unfeigned praise,— To him who to the ravens gave command To feed his servant in the desert land. This man had fought in fields bestrewn with dead, And in his thankless country's cause had bled,— For them who roll in ease without one thought Of all the woe with which that ease is bought; Who gorge remorfeless at the costly feast What would a flarving family make bleft; Who seize the widow's mite when in arrear, Stern and relentless to the pleading tear, Then, if they give a tester to the poor, Believe the generous deed will heaven secure; And think that what thus to the Lord is lent Will be repaid with interest cent. per cent.— Ye fordid, pitiful, low, grovelling things, Go grind the poor, go lick the dust to kings.

Resistless heat broods o'er the thirsty plains;
Among the woods a listless silence reigns;
The drooping bird no longer loves to sing,
But quits the branch and laves its sluttering wing;
The beggar leaves the road, embrown'd with dust,
And in the shaded fountain soaks his crust:
To the hoarse-babbling brook the poet strays,
Or loves to lose himself far 'mid the greenwood's
maze.

Let me the river's dazzling glare avoid,
And lay me on the streamlet's shady side,
So narrow on the farther bank I see
Humming from slower to slower the devious bee,
While grashoppers, with intermitting voice,
Raise all around a feeble, chirping noise.

THE

MINOR POETS.

Poets!— to what shall I resemble 'em? The Cuckoo is their proper emblem.

While other birds are building nests

Her idle windpipe never rests.

Like her, without or house or home,

The vagrant race of Poets roam.

Like her their fav'rite theme is spring,

'Tis then they make the vallies ring.

Hers too's a fleeting short-liv'd lay,

The Poet's seldom lasts a day;

And there's as much (believe a brother)

Variety in one as t'other.

AN

ESSAY ON DOG.

Part Firft.

ARCUMENT.

Invocation addressed to Pompey-Of Dog in the Abstract-The Massiff-The Shepherd's Dog-The Town Dog-The Pointer.

- " Awake my St. John, leave all meaner things
- " To low ambition, and the pride of Kings."

Pore's Effay on Man.

AWAKE, my Pompey, shake thy pliant ears, And listen to my song, a song of thee, And of Dogkind. Enough has now been sung By man, that egotist, himself the theme. An humbler subject for my strains I chuse, Strains unadorn'd with harmony of rhyme: I sing the poor man's never-changing friend,

The friend still true when all have turn'd their back: If prosperous his lot, submissive still, Or if adverse, not knowing to repine; Content whether he eat the rich man's bread, Or the blind beggar lead from door to door. Mistaken man, thou call'st thy foe a dog, This his suppos'd reproach, his greatest praise. If dogs in language could their thoughts impart, Mayhap they'd call a vicious cur-a man. Nor think the difference great 'twixt thee and him: Like man, "he reasons not contemptibly;" He loves, he hates, he robs, he steals, And, had he gift of speech, perhaps he'd lie. Yea, too, full oft he pisseth 'gainst the wall, Ancient criterion of the human kind *. And as in characters of men is seen Diversity of shades, so 'tis in Dogs, From the huge house-dog to the lap-dog small.

Close by his box the sent'nel mastiff lies:

• z Kings zvi. 👯.

His head couch'd 'twixt his paws he scarcely deigns
To turn, but rolls his scowling eyes askance;
The quaking passenger, assuming looks
Of careless boldness, fearful moves along,
But sudden at the smallest growl he starts;
The monster strives to break his rattling chain;
Poor slave! by slav'ry render'd still more sierce.

Fam'd for a race of dogs are Tweed's blythe braes
And hills green to the fummit. Sweetly there
The shepherd tunes his reed to Scotia's lays,
Until the downward sun has left the glens
Tinging the mountain tops; then at a word
His faithful dog, cautious, with circuit wide,
Wears in the straying slock. They to the fold
Wend leisurely along, where safe shut in,
With gate that erst had harrow'd fruitful sields,
Old now and of its teeth disarm'd, peaceful they rest.
O happy you, the happiest of your kind,

What, Luath, tho' thy fare be scant and poor,
Tho' at the good-wise's churn thou'rt fain to watch,
And lick the frothy drops that fall around:
Yet peace secure, and sleep in sun or shade,
And hill and dale, and wood, and stream are thine.
Far happier thou, I ween, than city cur.
No knavish boys delude thee with a crust,
Whilst to thy tail they six the rattling pan:
And when old age shall cripple all thy joints,
Thou'lt not be set adrift to steal for food,
Like the poor negro-slave outcast and helpless;
Nor from the bridge, with stone hung round thy neck,
Wilt thou by unrelenting hand be thrown.

Ving. Geor. H.

Of dog and man the depth of misery
In cities still is found. Oft have I seen,
On wintry morn, in tatter'd weeds a wretch
Picking the cinders from the dunghill heaps,
And shivering at the self-same spot her dog
Scraping for bones; when happy if he find
The wish'd-for prize, fearful he skulks away
And in some hidden nook enjoys the feast,
Unless perchance, growling with tusks display'd
Some stronger pirate meet him by the way,
And seize the morsel from his trembling jaw.

What the with blinding snows the shepherd's dog
Must struggle oft, driving the famish'd slock
Round from the fatal shelter of the hill,
Where wreaths on wreaths smooth up the treacherous glen:

At night his toils are o'er; and basking warm Before the blazing fire he dries his jetty coat.

E

See o'er the stubble ridge the Pointer range:

This way and that he traverses the sield.

Sudden with eager look and cautious step

Couring he creeps, till stiffen'd all at once,

With listed foot quite motionless he stands.

The sportsman onward moves with throbbing heart.

Down comes the whirring pinion to the ground.

But barbarous joys delight me now no more;

Fly rather, Pompey, to my Delia's bowers;

Say, does she smiling take thy proffer'd paw,

Nor chide thee, tho' thou soil her snow-white stole,

Stroaking with gentle hand thy spotted head?

THE

POET'S ADDRESS

TO HIS NEW BOOK.

I've thrown thee, friend, into the stream of same;
To sink or swim depends all on thyself.
O may'st thou, as th' Orphean lyre of old,
When gliding down the Ismenian river's stream,
Call forth the echoes from their twilight grots,
And make the banks thy melody resound.
May ne'er thy page be injur'd by the flood,
But like the swan's fair breast remain undrench'd,
As rowing down the silver tide he charms
With sweetest ravishment the listening woods.

Still be thy fate as various as thy theme,—
Read by the rich, the poor, the high, the low,
The grave, the gay, the polish'd, and the rude;
One while in hands as fair as was thy leaf
Ere yet my Muse had stain'd it with her scrawl;
Anon soil'd by some sagely snussing sool,
Mayhap besprinkled by his boisterous sneeze.

Chiefly to youth and beauty pay thy court,
And competence still willing to be pleased:
And, while I struggle thro' the justling crowd,
Be thou at ease reclin'd with brother bards
In parlour snug, far from the dusty shelf.
And, O! what transport would it be to think,
That, like the song of the Mæonian bard
Beneath the conquering Macedonian's head,
Thou all below th' Elysian pillow lay
Of her, whose eyes more lasting conquests gain
Than did the furious sword of Ammon's son!
Or—may she leaning on some flowery bank,

With sweet approving eye shine on thy page,
And, when she closeth thee, fold 'twixt thy leaves,
The primrose pale or purple violet,
To mark the page reluctant which she left.

Ah me! how vain are these aspiring hopes!

Perhaps to servile purposes thou destin'd art;

And 'stead of lighting slames in Delia's breast,

Thou'lt only light her taper when she reads

Some hated rival's more engaging lay:

Perhaps a fate even still more vile awaits,—

To clean the suds from off the razor's edge;

To wad the cruel murderous sowling-piece;

Or damn'd to heaven thou'lt soar a paper kite;

Or blaze a funeral pile for singeing sowls.

If then, the paper, not the verse is priz'd,

Go, happy, twist my Delia's lovely locks,

And in her ringlets bound kiss that sweet neck,

That galaxy of every grace divine.

FRAGMENTS

OF A POEM ON DUELLING.

SAY, Muse, what cause so forcible can make one Expose to powder and to ball one's bacon? For my poor part, I say, and always said,
That 'tis the sear of being thought asraid.
What mighty solly to avenge the pains
Of trampled toe, at peril of one's brains!
How impious in mortal man to scatter
The sacred contents of his Pia mater!
But what my patience drives to the ne plus
Ultra, and would were I the man of Uz,
Is to consider that the sawning wretch
To whom some Lordling calls—go—carry—fetch,—

The powder'd, perfum'd, pimping, prating varlet,
Prefuming on cockade and coat of scarlet,
The fluster'd coward, wishing to retrieve
The honour, which in battle he did leave,
By bonour's laws may force the man of Ross
To stake his Sterling worth against their dross;
Or that some ruin'd gambler, to avoid
The trouble and the crime of suicide,
The best of men with insult may provoke
At once to give and to receive the stroke.

In gambling annals, was there ever known
The rich man's purse against the poor one's thrown
Quite by the slump?—Since then 'tis always found,
When money's risk'd, that pound is stak'd 'gainst
pound,

Shilling 'gainst shilling, pennies against pence,
Where's the consistency with common sense,
That when life's stak'd, all thought of worth's omitted,
And with a patriot a state swindler pitted?—

When,—merit weigh'd,—the odds were fairly laid Were Charles' curl risk'd 'gainst Billy's head.

And now behold depart on pious mission

Yound B — p vowing 'gainst his foes perdition',

Swearing by blood and wounds, hell-fire and thunder,

That with the voice of four and twenty pounder He'll foon convert the atheistic tribe,

Make them the Athanasian creed subscribe,

Force them Te Deum on their knees to bellow,

And for their daily bread a wafer swallow.

In order to prevent any misconstruction of these last lines, it may be proper to mention, that they were written with no view of conveying any reflection against religion, but solely with the view of exposing the wickedness and folly of attempting by force of arms, to re-establish a fingershision, the absurdity, nonsense, and blasphemy of which, joined with the ignorance, bigotry, cruelty, profligacy, atheism, tyranny, and rapacity of its priess, have driven almost a whole nation to insidelity.

THE

REDBREAST.

To him who wades thro' autumn's leaf-strewn paths,

Ere long to be as deep o'erlaid with fnow,

Sweetly the Redbreast mourns the parting year,

Sweetly with woodland melody he soothes

The savage breast of man, his future host.

When falcon Winter hovers o'er the wood

He slies for refuge to the haunts of men;

First to the trim-built stack or busy barn;

But soon as Boreas drives along the plain

With snow and blinding sleet, nearer he draws,

And from the window pecks the sprinkled crumbs;

Till bolder grown, as siercer drifts the storm,

F

Within th' expecting threshold he alights,
"And pays to trusted man his annual visit."

Oft have I seen thee, in my boyish days,
(Ere yet I knew the city's vain turmoil)
Perch'd on the distaff of the housemaid's wheel:
She sung of lovers faithless, maids undone,
Of faithful lovers, and of faithless seas,
Thy notes with her's in artless concert join'd.
Did ever school-boy rob poor Redbreast's house?
No sure: for well each thoughtless truant knows,
'Twas this sweet bird that left his nest half built,
And carrying least by least, from morn to eve,
Enwrapt the children in the wood forlorn,
All with a fragrant shroud. At thought of this
The spoiler's outstretch'd eager hand recoils,
Softly on tiptoe, hush, he steals away,
The dam assiduous sits, nor leaves her charge.

£,

4.

OM

BURNS,

THE SCOTTISH POET.

- " Ilk happing bird, wee helpless thing,
- " That in the merry months of spring
- " Delighted me to hear thee fing,
 - " What comes o' thee ?
- " Whare doft thou cowr thy chittering wing
 - " Or close thy ee?"

A Winter Night,-BURNS.

THE bard whose song still echoes in the vale,
The bard whose song each lovely tongue recites,
Is left to moil like men of common mould;
The song still charms us; but the bard's forgot.
This thus the thrush, sweet minstrel of the spring,
His woodnotes wild pours from the milk-white thorn;
But when stern Winter chills the leases grove,

 $\mathsf{Digitized}\,\mathsf{by}\,Google$

Shivering he's left to glean his scanty food, Nor ever is the woodland path bestrewn, Save with intent to lure him to the snare.

Ungrateful country! ill-requited Burns! Shall he who fung, in Scotia's Doric lays, "The lowly train in life's sequester'd scene," Remain neglected in the scene he paints, And ask, perhaps in vain, "for leave to toil?" Shall he who fung far fweeter than the lark, When upward springing from the daify's side To greet the purpling east, Be driven from the fields cheer'd by his fong? Who e'er with truth and yet with dignity Like him rehears'd the annals of the poor? Did e'er religion half so lovely seem In temples, as in his low lonely cot? " The Power incens'd the pageant will defert, "The pompous strain, the facerdotal stole, " And haply in some cottage far apart

- " May hear, well-pleas'd, the language of the foul;
- " And in his book of life the inmates poor inrol."

Ye patrons of the mighty dead, who strive T' immortalize immortal Thomson's name, Rear not to angels mole-hill monuments, While living merit owns no sheltering roof: Rather would Thomson's gentle spirit see A mansion rais'd for his neglected Burns, Than gorgeous mausoleums for himself.

[Written feveral years ago.]

TO THE

MOON.

F AIR filver Moon, while I the live long night!
With fleepless eye gaze on thy pale-fac'd orb,
My thoughts on Delia fixt, thou, happy Moon!
Dost thro' her casement shine, and silent steal
Kisses from her unconscious lovely lip.
Shine not so bright, sweet Moon, thou'lt wake my
love;

Soft veil thee in a fleecy limber cloud,

So may'st thou view her charms in fleep more charming far,

Her eyes more beauteous now than when awake, As flowers when shut than spreading to the sun. TO

CARE.

SNUG in the covert hid the panting hare Lays fear aside and vainly thinks she's safe; But foon th' approaching noise swells in the gale: So, Care, where'er I flee, close thou pursu'st; Thro' city, country, crowd or folitude; Whether with wary step, Edina fair, Along thy fragrant street I cull my path At morning hour; or o'er the misty lawn Brush thro' the glistering dew, and wake the lark; Or penetrate at noon th' embowering wood. Or if, (in happy but delusive dreams) With Delia's lovely hand fast lock'd in mine, I see reflected from th' unruffled brook All-beauteous the wat'ry image smile, Ev'n there thou thrust'st thy lowring face between, And bid'st us part.

TO

DELIA.

Our old Scotch faints before a battle
Did with the Lord first try their mettle
In prayer, (as the story goes)
To bless themselves and curse their soes;
Nay with him were so very daring
As venture wrestling and sparring,
And at the last turn'd so expert
I' th' spiritual gymnastic art,
That, laying by their useless swords,
They gain'd great victories by words.
Now if those blades durst with their Maker
Fight at pull, devil, and pull, baker,
Why may not I, O Goddess sweet,
When bending suppliant at thy feet,

When prayer and pennance nought avail,
When humble filence still doth fail,
At one great throw adventure all,
And with thee boldly try a fall?—

"To men, to books, no faith is due:"—
His History's so fill'd with lies,
It almost proves his doctrine srue.

UNANSWERABLE ARGUMENT

FOR THE SLAVE TRADE.

- SAYS one to a merchant, "Tis furely a crime
- "To steal men, altho' from a tropical clime:-
- "Yes, Sir," fays the Merchant, "we'll own you

 "are right,
- "When once you've demonstrated black to be white."

ON THE

DEATH

OF A FRIEND.

LONG did he strive against th' o'erwhelming storm,

Long bear distress in every varied form:
Hush'd were the waves at last, calm was his death,
Peaceful in sleep he did resign his breath;
No watchful eye the parting moment knew,
Dreaming of heaven—he wak'd—the dream was true.

" Vindex avaræ fraudis."

Hon.

EPISTLE

FROM A

POOR BLIND COBLER TO A RICH CANDLE-MAKER.

Let your light fo fine before men, that they may fee your good works and glority your Father which is in Heaven.

Matt. chap. v. v. 16.

MOST reverend Sir, I'm truly vext
That you should counteract my text;
For tho' your works and candles shine
With lustre glorious, yea divine,
Yet if folks eyes your bratlings blow out,
You may let one and t' other go out,
And henceforth and for ever cease
To dip in gospel or in grease.

Your generous offer, I must own, Surpassed expecta-ti-on; For when you saw me robb'd of fight You faid I should not want for light, 'And of complaint t' avoid all handle, Agreed to give me coal and candle: As for all other necessaries, You knew the bounty of the parish. You faid too, without any flickling, You'd fend me now and then some crackling. Which, though by some thought only fit For feeding watch-dog or turn-spit, Is, I must own, quite good enough, And of your charity strong proof. To charity I know you trust To fave your bacon at the last: You built a church, and ferve the cure. And rail against the scarlet whore. But is not this to please your pride? It is—the thing can't be denied:

You think it mighty fine to gabble To a half-witted, crazy rabble. You preach the gospel to the poor, Believing thus you'll heaven secure, Of sp'ritual food full liberal, But sparing of the temporal. Regardless of your time and pains You stuff and cram your hearers brains, While their poor empty stomachs grumble With many a woful hollow rumble. But know (ere long you'll know't too well) That you may build baith kirk and mill, May cant, and whine, exhort, and pray, And yet be damn'd eternally. Then, while you turn and toss in limbo, I'll fit and fmile with arms akimbo, And when you ask a drop of water, (You call this devilish—no matter,) I'll tell you tauntingly, go swallow A ladleful of boiling tallow.

THE

WISHES.

Sperchiusque, et virginibus bacchata Lacznis
Taygeta! O qui me gelidis in vallibus Hæmi
Sistat, et ingenti ramorum protegat umbra!
VIRO.

ONCE Virgil on a fultry day
Did thus the gods invoke and pray,

- " O place me on the shady side
- " Of Hæmus, else I shall be fry'd:
- " Since Phaeton's days was never felt
- " Such heat; the Devil's self 'twould melt,
- " The Dev'l who, like a falamander,
- "Thro' flames with beard unfing'd doth wander."

When Phœbus' rays come down pell-mell, Some modern bards figh for a well, (In rhyming tongue yclep'd a fountain Spouting from the breezy mountain.) Some headlong rush into the pool Their fervid carcases to cool. Fair ladies long for Grampian snows, There to dance with breechless beaux; Nay fome would wear the philabeg, Nor blush to shew a snow-white leg, Nor grudge to grant a trifling favour To the gently kissing zephyr, Wer't not for tyrant Custom's laws, Who rules the fex with iron paws.— For me, tho' hot like Dives broiling, Or a live lobster set a boiling, No place there is I'd fooner pitch on, Than that cool grot, Sir Jamie's kitchen.

Н

THE

HISTORY OF J. B.

OR THE NEW METAMORPHOSIS.

Anser in Hominem.

According to Pythagoras's
Doctrine, some men are chang'd to asses;
Geese too are oft transform'd to men,
And men to geese as oft again.
In proof of this there's B——s our friend,
A friend, tho' never known to lend.
His neck, which, like his purse, is long,
Is now th' occasion of my song.
This neck of his made some rude fellows
Say, he had sure dropt from the gallo ws.

He to refute fuch calumnies,

(Which as you'll hear were all damn'd lies)

Relates his wondrous transmigration,

Of which I give you this narration.

He tells how once he was a swan,

How next he was transform'd to man,

How that his collar still retains

Of 'ts ancient form some faint remains.

He next unto his legs appeals,

Six inches scarce 'twixt knee and heels:

And if his hearers start a doubt,

He raises such a noise and rout!

To's trowel feet he points in sury,

Presumptio juris et de jure.

His story credit gain'd with some,
Others believ'd it all a hum.
The truth had still remain'd in doubt,
Had he not let the secret out:

His vanity lent him a fling,
Nothing would ferve him but he'd fing;
He fung the fong that flopt the Gauls
When clambering up the Roman walls.

WRITTEN IN A

BATHING MACHINE.

O CARRIAGE of amphibious nature!
Suited to ply by land and water,
And, like the crab, with backward pace,
Thy former track again to trace!
When to the founding shore I go,
Snugly in thee myself I stow,
As in the horse the crafty Greek
When on old Troy he play'd a trick:
Than him I purpose to do more;
He back'd by many a valiant score,
Did only plunder Neptune's town,
I'll busset Neptune's self alone.—

Oft have I wish'd, and wish'd again, And found my wishes still in vain, When trundling along the fand, To have a hold of Delia's hand: Oft have I proffer'd up a prayer Unto that goddess wise and fair, Who, for the fake of good example, Chang'd Baucis' cot into a temple, That she the only means would grant Of making Delia's heart relent; That this same jolting, justling waggon, In which fo clumfily I jog on, She'd turn into a fplendid chariot, Sole test, in female eyes, of merit; That she would change this meagre hack, Whose ribs are symbols of his rack, (For all within's fo empty quite, That thro' them you may see the light) And for the stumbling scarecrow brute Four fiery steeds would substitute:

Now, Delia, will you not confess,

That if those things were brought to pass,

Sans farther scruple you'd step in

And sly with me to Green?

ON SERING

SIR JAMIE

PURCHASE A JEST BOOK.

SAY, Muse, (for well thou canst I wot)
What charm has loos'd the Gordian knot
Of Jamie's purse, the sage prosound,
In sield and forum both renown'd,—
That purse where captive shillings pine,
Where copper sleeps as in the mine,
Unwak'd by Misery's plaintive prayer:
Or, if a farthing 'scape, 'tis rare.
Say, purse, what could induce thy Lord
To draw a shilling from his hoard?—
—Alas! poor gentleman! he's smit
With passion'to be thought a wit,
But lacking brains that can supply it,
He's forc'd, hard sate! he's forc'd to buy it.

GRETNA GREEN*.

With shield-propt head, stretches himself to rest;
Where once in surious shock the battle clos'd,
Now rush fond lovers into others arms;
Soft sighs are heard where erst the trumpet blew;
The sield of Mars is now the bed of love.
No more "the armourers accomplishing the knights" With busy hammers closing rivets up,
"Give dreadful note of preparation."
Far other arts the son of Vulcan plies;
To rivet close the indissoluble chain,
To beat the spear into sweet Cupid's dart,
To fan Love's sires, to harness Venus' doves,—
These are thy toils, great Priest of Gretna Green.

^{*} The place where the Scottish army lay during the night before the battle of Solway.

ADVICE TO THE BEE*.

MISTRESS Bee, when you hum, whether profe, whether lyrics,

Whether cynical fatires, or puff'd panegyrics,
Pitch nor high, nor too low, still avoid in your tones
Th' ill-nature of wasps, and the dulness of drones.

A Periodical Publication under that Title.

THE

POETS' LAST WILL AND TESTAMENT;

OR, A

DIALOGUE WITH THE NOTARY.

P. SINCE Death, I now see, will grant no reprieve,
To the heirs of my body my substance I leave
In equal proportions. N. Your substance! good Sir;
I never—but where is it?—pray tell me where?
And as for your heirs, I have sure been in bad luck,
For I thought you had none procreated in wedlock.
P. My substance, d'ye see Sir, 's these bones and
this skin,

And the heirs I've had none, or in wedlock, or fin;
The none I have had matrimonio stante,
Of postbumous ones in the grave I'll have plenty.

Q. F. F. Q. S.

CLOACINA'S COMPLAINT

THE COLLEGE OF CLUTHA.

In other Temples, lo, the tapers' ray
Makes midnight almost emulate the day;
Ev'n private shrines the nightly lamp illumes,
And oily incense drowns mephitic sumes,—
Witness that facred dome, so fine, where John,
Seated with breeches off, yea, And arse on,
Ponders and pores o'er many a learned Work,
Reads Thomas Paine, and tears poor Edmund
Burke.

But to my theme-Soon as the wint'ry Sun, His race nigh finish'd ere 'tis well begun, Sinks down to rest amidst the Atlantic wave. Here darkness drear as in Cimmerian cave Prevails. And, tho' 'tis chief at morning hour My vot'ries come their orifons to pour, Yet hither too some pious souls repair To join with bended knee in evening pray'r: Then, ah! too oft the offerings, that are paid. Not on my altar but my throne are laid. Ev'n Porcus self, tho' provident he keeps A lantern burning, even while he fleeps, Not retro in his poop but in his rostrum, Like Bardolph's,—or as if 'twere stung by astrum,— Ev'n he (for oft this lamp of his untrimm'd Sheds " a religious light," by snuff bedimm'd) Ev'n Porcus felf with many a grunt and figh Commits mistakes, and leaves my shrine a //y. But 'tis not on my own account alone. That this most just complaint I here propone,

Nor is it with intention to bespatter My honour'd, venerable Alma Mater, But (Jove juvante) all to put a stop To those mishaps, which they who hither grope, Oft meet withal. For who can unconcern'd Behold a youth, with gown and hose well darn'd, (Festina lente quite forgotten in His hurry) fall, and cut both hose and shin?-Mistake his exercise for taylor's bill, --Or 'stead of Homer tear his F-y H-ll,-Or make Meanderings of Fancy kiss His breech—instead of Casus Principis: ('Twas darkness thus made Jacob in idea Kiss Rachel, while he kiss'd the blear'd eyed Leah.) O then, may you, to whom the power pertains Of hindering fuch mishaps, list to my strains; A suppliant Deity, O view with pity, Who asks - not tapers dipt in spermaceti, Who asks no patent lamp, no waxen light, But, or-fuch oil as Luss's thrifty Knight

In drops, like laud'num, on his fallad fprinkles,—
Or—farthing candle, fuch as dimly twinkles
In's bottle, never turn'd to other use,
Save when it holds the currant's vinous juice,
Juice which doth gripe his Knightship's guts full fore,
But other guts, not season'd to it, more,
Juice which, I pray, may be the mortal dose
Of all who these my just demands oppose.

CLOACINA.

Cluthæ. Pridie. Id. Dec.

Anno Salutis, MDCCXCIII.

JUS DIVINUM.

WHERE is there to be found a fool fo arrant,
As to deny that I'm the Lord's vicegerent?
For who can fay that e'er I have been flack,
To burn, rob, murder, ravish, hew, and hack?
Who is there dares my regal right to doubt,
But trembles for Siberia or the knout,
Proving I am, the just, the mild, the good,
The Lord's anointed—with my husband's blood?

KATHERINE.

ENGLAND'S FAITHFULNESS

TO HER FAITHFUL ALLIES;

OI,

THE MONOPOLY OF THE RIVER SCHELDT SUPPORTED.

THEIR High Mynheerships, thristier far than we,
Their water keep safe under lock and key;
While—to defend it, and its shores of mud,
We, fools, expend a Zuyder Zea of blood.

K

A

GENTLE EMETIC,

0 B

A CONJUGAL SALUTE BY A JOVIAL WIFE.

THE patience of Socrates ne'er was so tried,
As was Sneakum's by his dearer half;
The Sage's spouse emptied a pot on his head,
Poor Sneakum's, more Liberal,—herself

LUCINDA ABSENT,

THE MIRACULOUS MAGNET.

THIS Magnet, spite of nature's laws,
Still as more distant stronger draws,
And what's more strange, (too well I feel!)
Attracts all hearts but hearts of steel.

TO THE

LADIES OF EDINBURGH.

DIRECTIONS FOR A WINDY DAY.

F AIR ladies, when the winds blow high,
And mark the finely rounded thigh,
Be fure pull on your filken hose,
If you would wish to please the beaux.
Haste, reef the petticoat amain,
And tuck up tight the flowing train:
Take care to fasten firm the wig,
Lest in the air it dance a jig.
Then fally forth with pointed toe;
Invoke the friendly blast to blow:
"Thrice happy gales," your lovers cry out,
"That thus luxuriously riot,

- " Amidst the charms of nymphs so coy,
- " And towzle while we dare not toy."

DESPAIR.

(BY A DUTCH LOVER.)

THIS Stream flow winding thro' the fragrant bogs, .

With murmurs not its own,—but of its frogs,
(Fair am'rous frogs, that fing * their croaking loves
In notes more fweet than notes of cooing doves)
This Stream,—I vow,—ne'er ruffled by a wave,
Shall be my death, the mud below—my grave.

* Antiquam in limo ranz cesinere querelam.

VIRG.

THE

HARP.

THE captive Israelites of old,

(As we in Holy Writ are told)

Forgetting Sion's flats and sharps,

Dejected hung their useless harps

The weeping willow trees upon,

Fast by the streams of Babylon.

So I, an exile from thy sight,

In drooping doleful piteous plight,

Have laid at rest my tuneless tongue,

And my harsh harp on willow hung,

In hopes that Zephyr's downy wings,

Sweeping gently o'er the strings,

Softer plainings forth may fend
Than those of my unskilful hand,
And, partial to th' Æolian note,
O'er beds of flowers may with it float
To thee, and light the latent fire,
Which rougher gales would make expire.
But if the softest melting airs,
Which Zephyr on his pinions bears,
Thy heart should rather cool than warm,
And, like my freezing notes, do harm;
If disappointment or suspense
Should still point to some future hence,
Suspended on the branch with me
Sweet harp, O sing my elegy!

ON SEEING

A LADY DROP HER GARTER.

I'D not change place with Prince or King,
Or any fuch poor paultry thing;
No,—could I this fad being barter,
O that I were that happy garter!
More boldly then I'd press my plea,
And, 'stead of kneeling, clasp thy knee.

TO

ALADY

WHO LENT ME HER FAN DURING A STORM OF LIGHTNING.

FAIR nymph, a stranger all unknown Would bless thee for thy charming loan; But, ah! he feels the lightning's gleams Are far less dangerous than the beams

Of thy bright eye.

L

APOLOGY

TO THE SAME LADY

FOR ALLOWING HER FAN TO BE WET BY THE RAIN.

How many thousands of ill-fated Wretches have their ruin dated From gifts or loans! A non pareille Was th' cause why father Adam fell. Great Hercules his death-blow got By putting on a gifted coat. Poor Phaeton danc'd a headlong jig For borrowing his father's Gig. Troy, proof against all human force, Blazed round Minerva's hobby horse: To me a FAN had done the same, Had blown my heart into a slame,

While Cupid, 'mongst the radii hid,
With darts the conflagration fed:—
What could I,— then,—but what I have done?
What else in such case would have saved one?
What— but drench the Urchin's wing?
What, but wet his sounding string?

AN

IMPROVEMENT

ON THE ART OF

POETRY,

SUGGESTED AND EXEMPLIPIED.

RHYME should not be degraded so as to

Chime on the syllable last of the verse:

Sure, if to set your best foot foremost be

Your rule in th' art of life—why not in this?

TO A

LADY,

ON HER SEEMING VAIN OF HER BLACK EYES.

LET others praise with ill-coin'd lies
The brightness of their fair one's eyes,
To thine, sweet Lady, I'll be juster,
Their very darkness is their lustre.
Ev'n in the sable gloom of night,
Like grimalkin's, the startled sight
They strike, or as the skin of whiting
Stuck on the wall poor imps to frighten.
In short, so piercing is their ray,
I wonder how in mirror they
Themselves can view; or how th' reslection,
Don't spoil your matchless fair complection;
Or how, when hearts are scorch'd to cinders,
Your looking-glass don't sly to slinders.

ON THE

DEATH

OF A

LADY.

" Ah flore venustatis abrepta!"

- DEATH poized his dart with flow protracted aim:

With look ferene her fate Lucinda viewed;
She, beauteous flower, smiled drooping o'er the
stream

Which undermined her root,—smiled, for she saw Heaven cloudless pictured in the crystal flood.

CLEMENCY.

And Phareab bardened bis beart at this time also, neither would be let the people go. Exodus c. viii. v. 32.

THE ruffian Murderer is fentenc'd to die,
And Slavery's proscribed by the general cry;
But a junto usurping the national powers,
While the nation most meanly, most abjectly cowrs,
Grants a respite of four years—to cool the mad
fever,—

Then, bolder become,—a free pardon for ever.

IMITATIONS AND TRANSLATIONS.

M

EPISTOLA

AD TORQUATUM.

Hor. Lib. I. Epift. v.

SI potes archaicis conviva recumbere lectis,
Nec modicâ cœnare times olus omne patellâ;
Supremo te sole domi, Torquate, manebo.
Vina bibes iterum Tauro dissus, palustres
Inter Minturnas Sinuessanumque Petrinum.
Sin melius quid habes, arcesse; vel imperium fer.

IMITATED.

GIF an auld timmer-bottom'd chair
Your doup can thole, and gif for fare
Ye wad na think yoursel far wrang
Wi' a farle 'noth a roasted whang,
Till gloamin time at hame I'll wait,
In hopes that ye'll come o'er the gate.
I'll gie you drink your craig to kittle,
That's eilans wi' the lousy title,
Coft by that scat-necked loun,
Kent by the name o' CLERK ——.
But gin ye like some ither kind,
Ye've naething but to speak your mind.

Jamdudum splendet socus, & tibi munda supellex.

Mitte leves spes, & certamina divitiarum,

Et Moschi causam. cras nato Cæsare sestus

Dat veniam somnumque dies: impunè licebit

Æstivam sermone benigno tendere noctem.

Quò mihi sortuna, si non conceditur uti?

Parcus ob heredis curam, nimiumque severus,

Assidet insano. potare et spargare stores

Incipiam, patiarque vel inconsultus haberi.

Quid non ebrietas designat? operta recludit,

My ingle's bleezing unco canty;
My plenishing's fu clean and dainty.
Lay by a' thought now for a wee,
And think na o the penny see.
The morn, ye ken, 's a hauliday,
And we may either sleep or play.
Wi' cracks the time till braid day-light,
Will seem as short's a simmer night.

What needs I care for gear and gowd,
Unless to use them I'm allow'd?
Wha, for the sake o' his neist heir,
Keeps his ain wame tume, scrimp, and bare,
And seeds upon the husk and hule,
Is just the neist bore to a fool.
I'll now begin to drink and sing,
My pen I'll in the ingle sling;
I care na tho' wi' girnin chaft
The warl a' sou'd ca' me daft.

Ken ye o' ought drink canna do?—
The closest hunks whan he is fou

Spes jubet esse ratas, ad prœlia trudit inertem, Solicitis animis onus eximit, addocet artes. Fecundi calices quem non fecere disertum? Contracta quem non in paupertate solutum?

Hæc ego procurare & idoneus imperor, & non
Invitus; ne turpe toral, ne fordida mappa
Corruget nares; ne non & cantharus, & lanx
Oftendat tibi te: ne fidos inter amicos
Sit, qui dicta foras eliminet; ut coeat par,
Jungaturque pari. Brutum tibi, Septimiumque,

Speaks out his mind;—drink realizes
Our hopes and wisses; and it heezes
The coward's switherin heart to fecht:
Frae aff the mind it lifts the weight
O' ilka care; in ilka art
It learns a man to play his part.
Wha, whan h' as taen his proper tift,
Was ever kent to want the gift
O's gab? what puir man whan he's tozy,
But spends as he ware bein and cozy.

Ye need na tell me to tak care,

To hae the buirdclaith clean and fair:

To hae the dishes glancin a'

That they yoursel to you may shaw;

And no to bid 'mang friens wh' are merry

Folk wha wad clepe things to the Shirra,

Or chiels wha think that they are great,

Because they hae a great estate.

Et, nisi cœna prior, potiorque puella Sabinum Detinet, assumam. locus est & pluribus umbris: Sed nimis arcta premunt olidæ convivia çapræ.

Tu, quotus esse velis, rescribe; et rebus omissis Atria servantem postico falle clientem. Ye'll meet wi' —— and wi' ——,
And ——, unless some lassie ——
Or ither tryst (the Deil ———
And ony thing that hauds a ———)
Keep him awa. Attour ye've leave
To bring a frien or twa i' your sleeve.
But mind whan sok o'er close ye stech,
It sometimes gars them sweat and pech.

Write me how mony ye're to bring: Your caigh and care ahint you fling; And, while puir bodies on the row, I' th' kitchen stan their cuds to chow, Steal out and never fash your pow.

AD VIRGILIUM.

Hor. carm. lib. 4. Od. 12.

J AM veris comites, quæ mare temperant,
Impellunt animæ lintea Thraciæ:
Jam nec prata rigent, nec fluvii strepunt
Hiberna nive turgidi.
Nidum ponit, Ityn slebiliter gemens,
Infelix avis, et Cecropiæ domus
Æternum opprobrium; quod male barbaras

num opprobrium; quod male barba Regum est ulta libidines.

HORACE.

ODE 12. BOOK 4.

Now skiffs alang the sea sae bonny,
And fills ilk sail. Now Crummie's cloots
Dent a' the lone: now to the coots
In meadow lawn, umquhile sae hard,
Ye'll sink, and ablins will be lair'd:
The burns, wi' snaw brie sill'd, nae mair
Rush, roarin like the Bars o' Ayr.
The Swallow now, puir singin sorner,
Clags up her nest i' th' winnock corner:
Welcome she is to ilka house,
Exceptin his, the blasted Louse*,
Wha rave her wark o' mony a day,
In vengeance 'cause she staw his strae.

^{*} Corrupted perhaps from Lufs.

Dicunt in tenero gramine pinguium

Custodes ovium carmina sistula;

Delectantque Deum, cui pecus et nigri

Colles Arcadiæ placent.

Adduxere sitim tempora, Virgili;

Sed pressum Calibus ducere Liberum

Si gestis, juvenum nobilium cliens,

Nardo vina merebere.

Nardi parvus onyx eliciet cadum,

Qui nunc Sulpitiis accubat horreis,

Spes donare novas largus, amaraque

Curarum eluere essicax.



The Shepherd, tether'd to the braes O' black Lochaber, fweetly plays,
To his lean flock, a highland fpring,
(Sic as auld Ossian ance did fing,)
Ilk han' by turns, wi' motion quick,
Now the fiddle, now the fiddle-fick.

This heat gies ane a drouth, my frien,
Sae gif to lay your lugs ye green
In lochs o' punch, tak tent to hae
Twa lemons in your pouch,—or mae:
A pouchfu's able to wyle out,
Frae th' awmry neuk, my graybeard ftout
And fonfy, fitted weel to brew
In your funk faul hope ever new:
For fynin down, it's unco rare,
The bitter wagang o' ilk care.

Ad quæ si properas gaudia, cum tua Velox merce veni: non ego te meis Immunem meditor tingere poculis,

Plena dives ut in domo.

Verum pone moras et studium lucri;
Nigrorumque memor, dum licet, ignium,
Misce stultitiam consiliis brevem:

Dulce est desipere in loco.

Haste ye, and dinna switherin stan, But linkin tak your fit i' your han; And dinna in your haste forget To bring the Uncos pipin het. Tell us how our auld Frien's the -Stan' 'gainst the warl crouse and stainch, And how the bonny Fernig foichals Gie G - n thieves and flaves their dichals: I'm no for letting ye, ye see, (As I ware rich) gang lawin free. Awa wi' teaglin, and the euk O' stappin mair in your poke neuk: And now forget, as lang's ye dow, Memento mori, and Death's pow: Season your wisdom, now and than, W'a curn o' folly i' the pan: Trust me wha'm growin auld and keisint, That weeltimed daffin's unco pleafant.

AD LIBRUM SUUM.

Hor. Epist. 20. Lib. T.

VERTUMNUM Janumque, liber, spectare videris;
Scilicet ut prostes Sosiorum pumice mundus.
Odisti claves, et grata sigilla pudico:
Paucis ostendi gemis, et communia laudas;
Non ita nutritus. Fuge quo descendere gestis:
Non erit emisso reditus tibi. Quid miser egi?
Quid volui? dices, ubi quid te læserit; et scis
In breve te cogi, cum plenus languet armator.

TO

HIS BOOK.

YE'VE now begun to cast sheeps een At you Beuk Shop; and in caufs skin, Forsuith, wi' buirds gilt, sheen, and braw, Ye're unco fain yoursel to shaw. Locks, coffers, keys and kists ye hate, And whate'er pleases ane that's blate: And yawmer 'cause ye're no allow'd. To mix among the dinsome crowd,-No fae brought up. E'en gang your wa, But mind there nae return ava. l've won mysel a bonny pirn, Ye'll fay, whan critics gybe and girn, Or whan the reader, gauntin elf, Chirts you into the crowded shelf, Neist bletherin Burke, the Windsor sentry, Wha' fang the Gauls were in the entry *.

О

Ving. Æn. 8.

^{*} Atque hic auratis volitans argenteus anser

Porticibus, Gallos in limine adesse canebat.

Quod si non odio peccantis desipit augur,

Carus eris Romæ, donec te deserat ætas.

Contrectatus ubi manibus sordescere vulgi

Cœperis; aut tineas pasces taciturnus inertes,

Aut sugies Uticam, aut vinctus mitteris Ilerdam.

Ridebit monitor non exauditus; ut ille,

Qui male parentem in rupes protrusit asellum

15

Iratus. Quis enim invitum servare laboret?

Hoc quoque te manet, ut pueros elementa docentem

Occupet extremis in vicis balba senectus.

Now, gif the greatness o' your faut Wad let me spae what's to come o't,-To th' Lan' o' Cakes ye will be dear Nae mair than for some twa three year: Belyve the creishy croud will haunle Your page, and foil't: ablins fome caunle Doup-ye maun kiss, (far better that, Than do the same to Lords, I wat:) Whatreks! puir, unkent, cowrin finner, Some lazy moths will mak their dinner Upon your leaves: .or else may be Twa baubees worth o' fnuff or tea Ye're doom'd to fwathe. I in my sleeve Will laugh fu' hearty whan ye grieve, And fay (like him wha on a day His cross-grain'd as shot o'er the brae, On feein' that he could na stop her) Wha will to Couper will to Couper. Forby a' that; -haverin Auld Age, Pointin alang your title page, Will ding, wi meikle dule and wae, Into puir gets, the A, B, C.

Cum tibi sol tepidus plures admoverit aures,
Me libertino natum patre, et in tenui re
Majores pennas nido extendisse loqueris;
Ut quantum generi demas, virtutibus addas:
Me primis urbis belli placuisse domique;
Corporis exigui, præcanum, solibus aptum,
Irasci celerem, tamen ut placabilis essem.

Digitized by Google

In winter whan the bleezin ingle Draws round it fouk to hear your jingle, Tell them, that I hae scarce a gill! O' gentle bluid for kings to spill: Tell that, in place o' the goose pen Used by my forbears, I hae taen A pouk o' Pegasus's wing, On whilk heez'd up I scove and sing, Sae, as ye flow the stunted tree, That puddock-stool my pedigree, A branch o' laurel ye may eik. Tell them, too, how I never feek To fleech and please the rich or great. O' th' outward man I neist maun treat: Say, then, I am a lang black chiel Twa ell amaist frae head to heel. Afore the time I'm fome thocht gray And lyart. In a funny day I like to beik. Wi' fudden low My anger's just a tap o' tow;

Forte meum si quis te percontabitur ævum; Me quater undenos sciat implevisse Decembres, Collegam Lepidum quo duxit Lollius anno. But soon gaes out. Gif fouk soud spier
How auld I am; tell them,—that year
Whan dast Britannia turn'd knight errant,
An' fee't that loun S——'s tyrant
To ser' himsel, I was just then
Maist four times twa, and twa times ten.

SAPHO TO PHAON.

AGNOVI pressas noti mihi cespitis herbas:
De nostro curvum pondere gramen erat.
Incubui, tetigique locum qua parte fuisti;
Grata prius lacrymas combibit herba meas.

TRANSLATED BY AN ENGLISHMAN.

HERE the press'd herbs with bending tops betray,

Where oft entwin'd in am'rous folds we lay;

I kis the earth which was once press'd by you,

And all with tears the with'ring herbs bedew.

POPE.

BY A SCOTCHMAN.

" FERVIDUM INGENIUM SCOTORUM."

THE fnows (no longer virgin fnows) betray Where oft entwined in am'rous folds we lay; I kiss the place which once was press'd by you, And all with tears the melting wreaths bedew.

EPIGRAMMA

G. BUCHANANI.

Qui te videt beatus est,

Beatior qui te audiet,

Qui basiat semideus est,

Qui te potitur est Deus.

HAPPY is he who fees thee sweetly smile,
Happier who hears the music of thy voice,
A demi-god is he who kisseth thee,
Who clasps thee yielding in his arms—a God.

P

VERSES

IN

LATIN.

" Ista tamen mala funt : quasi nos manifesta negemus;

" Hæc mala funt : fed tu non meliora facis."

Mart. lib. 2. Ep. 8.

Digitized by Google

Post mediam nocem visus ubi somnia vera.

Hoz.

THE

MUSE'S PRELIMINARY EXPOSTULATION

AND

ADVICE.

To print or not my Latin verses?

I ask'd the Muse; quoth she, " Most arses

- " (The feat of English judgment) are
- " Become so nice, you may despair
- " To please in English, or in Latin,
- " Unless your paper's foft as fatin.
- "But why this jargon—cur Latina?
- "Whence comes this rabies canina?

- " 'Tis fure at best a foolish freak,
- "To chuse to bark, when you can speak.
- "Well then, if you'll take my advice,
- "The actual cautery to each place
- "That bears of canine jaw the trace,"-
- " Alas," I stopt her, " would you bid
- " M' incur the guilt of fuicide?
- " Would y'ave me turn felo de fe,
- " And light up an auto-da-fe
- " Of my dear felf, like Indian relicts,
- " Where widowhood's held worst of delicts?
- " No,-I reject your harsh prescription,
- " For if, t' each place of the description,
- "Which you have given, 'twere applied,
- " From cap-à-pe I should be fried.

PORCUS ET ACHATES,

CARMEN PASTORALE-ELEGIACUM,

MEMORIÆ SACRUM

ROBINI,

CAMERARUM ET IGNIUM CUSTODIS,

IN COLLEGIO CLUTHÆ.

ACCESSERUNT NOTE SELECTISSINE VARIORUM

BDITIO NOVA, FRIORIBUS AUCTIOR RT EMPNDATIOR, ET MULTIS MACULIS EXPURGATA.

Q

PORCUS ET ACHATES.

FORTE sub angusto Jani consederat antro Gruntator Porcuíve, atque umbra fidelis Achates; Ambo florentes rostris, ac Arcades ambo, Et potare pares, et respondere parati.

NOTÆ.

- feilicet Janitoris, ad Januam publicam fita, et ideo, et quia ofia ejus contra certamina Bacchi nunquam clausa sunt, antrum Jani hic appellata. Bacchi e stomacho nimium repleto Heinfeus.
- 2. Umbra. Umbra est amicus vel comes inferior, cui nomen datum, en co quod alium ad convivium sequeretur velut umbra corpus. Vid. Hor. Sat. lib. 2. fat. 8. v. 22. Heinfius.
- 3. Refiris. Nasis rubicundis. Brodeus.
- Areades. De hoc verbo magnum est certamen inter interpretes. Alii afferunt, poetam ad Arcades pastores alludere, quia pastores semper fuerunt cultores Veneris, et potores quoque myrtum Veneris cum vite Bacchi haud raro jungunt. Nonnulli magis subtiliores, Arcades

1. Angusto Jani antro. Taberna in hoc loco ex aren coelesti seu Iride derivant, quia, ut dicunt, ficut nubes pluviis gravata onus demittit et Iridem sæpe ostentat, ita Descipulus numen ejicit, arcum quodammodo Iridi fimilem exhibens; cui verba poetæ abplicari possint,

> " Mille trabens varios adverso sole coleres.''

Fulta est præterea hæc opinio auctoritate poetæ nostratis, cujus verba concinna, tametti vernacula, cum venia eruditorum, citabo. Pinkertonius.

" Gane out to pish in gutters thick Somefell and fomegaed rockin, Sawny hang incerin on his stick To fee bauld Hutchin bockin Rainbows that day."

Chrift Kirk on the Green. Canto 3.

Pocula, heu! flentes, mœrentia pocula miscent, 5 Questibus et Robini alternis funera lugent: Alternis igitur contendere versibus ambo Coepere; alternos Musæ meminisse volebant. Hos Porcus, tum illos referebat in ordine Achates.

Porc. Fundite lamenta et suspiria rauca Togati, 10 Necnon vos qui fine togis vim frigoris audent; Nam tenebrosa est omnino scintillula Vesta. Pœnis atque Sacerdos terræ plectitur infons.

Togati. Toga est habitus quorundam in Collegio Cluthæ. Quidam togis non induuntur.

12. Scintillula Vefta. Dez Vefta facer crat ignis; et scintillula Vefta hic ponitur pro ignibus vel focis Acadevere folebat, et qui, co defuncto, finguntur extincti.

13. Panis atque Sacerdos terra plecitur infone. In hisce verbis contine-

tur allusio elegantissima pœnæ cui obnoxiz erant Virgines Vestales quz, si votum castitatis violarent, vivæ fepeliebantur. Infons procul dubio erat Robinus hujus criminis, nam nunquam se voto castitatis subjiciebat, idmicis quos Robinus accendere et fo- circo nunquam reus stare potuit istius voti violationis. Sed quamvis innocuus effet sepulturam seu pænam terræ passus est. Machullaus.

Ach. Fustim ex ilice sectam, qua velut ense corusco

Hortum custodire solebas, abjice, David, 15 Ramum et mæstum sume cupressi, nam tibi nulla Mordentem calefactum dextera libera sundet,

14. Fuftim qua velat enfe corufco bortum cuftodire folebas. Cave, lector,
ne poetam hic arguas alicujus obscœnæ allusionis ad Deum Priapum qui
hortos custodiebat, de quo Horatius,

"""
fures dextra coercet,
""
Obscænoque ruber porrectus ab ingu-

. ine palus"

namque palus Davidis jamdudum "inutile lignum" dici potuit. Sed sustis seu baculus querceus, quem in manu gerebat, magnæ erat utilitatis ad coercendum profanum vulgus [gallice Sans Culottes, anglice Swinish Multitude, Septice Rabble] quo minus hortum Academicum introiret. In hoc versu, igitur, facile patet, mentem diviniorem Poetæ prospexisse ad hortum Paradisaicum, ubi ensis slammiferus seu coruscus, regressium paren-

Burkius quond. Rect. Magnif.

16. Cuptessi. Cuptessus arbos su-

tum humani generis interpellabat.

Lub. nerea mœrori facra. 17. Mordentem calefactum dentera libera fundet. A calefacio derivatur calefactum aliter drachma, per syncopen dram, mutato d in w, et r posito inter a et m Warm, et cum articulo præposito secundum idioma Anglicanum a warm, modus loquendi Cluthæ frequenter ufitatus. Hanc folationem et fugatorem frigoris simul ac curarum, raro fibi negabat Robinus; fæpe itidem Davidem ut particeps effet invitabat. Hic loci ergo Poeta, mirifica arte, causam monstrat permagnam, oh quam luctus Davidis moveri debebat, causam quidem aptissimam, five spectes ad personam quæ loquitur, scilicet umbram Achatem, vel ad personam de qua loquitur, scilicet umbram Davidem. Mordentem. Nemo fere ignorat calefactum leniter mordere et titillare

palatum.

Porc. Stirpe illustri Donaldsonâ periit ortus!
Quisnam cautus, mane Hyberno, jam E—â inaulâ,
Lumina tondebit, cum præbent languida lucem, 20
Et titubantibus huc illuc duplicantur ocellis!

18. Stirpe illuftri Denaldjena. Mater Robini foror erat Donaldfonii inclytæ memorlæ. Quas aures non perculit fama Donaldfonii? Sed Robini fama fuis meritis nititur;

Nam genus et proavos, et qua non fecimus ipfi,

Vin ea nofira voce. Ov. Burkius.

20. Lamina tendebit. Virtute poeticæ licentiæ hæc figura, ex alia classe matutina deducta, transfertur ad classem —m, in hac enim Robinus lumina seu candelas tantum accendeze, non tondere, solebat. Id.

21. Et titubantibus bus illus duplicontur occilis. Nullus cultor Bacchi Ignorat lumina, sive fint candelse, sive stellæ, sive lunæ radii, sive selis eculi, visui ebriosorum duplicari. Sed
hic questio oritur; quomodo sit ut ille, cujus est officium mores aliis exponere, mores suos tantopere negligit?
Cave, lector, ne judicio tuo temere
utaris. Non equidem mores suos negligit Porcus. Mores streme docer
tam exemplo quam precepto. Nam
quid citius homines a vitio deterrere
potest quam vultus ejus desormis. Simili modo Spartani servos ebriosos
derisui liberorum ostendere solebant.
Sed Porcus benignior seipsum devovet exemplum simulque vistimam.

Heinfau.

Ach. Tale tuum carmen nobis, divine poeta, Quale sopor sessis in templo, quale per æstum Dulcis aquæ saliente sitim restinguere rivo.

Porc. Pocula bina novo spumantia portra quotannis, 25

Craterasque duos statuam tibi mitis Henevæ:

22. Divine posts. Hic Achates amicum faum et patronum adulatur.

Idem.

23. Quale fopor fessie in templo. Nihil sane jucundius est sopore fessie in templo vel ecclesia, prassertim quando præsertim quando Porcus grunnitum monotonum mittit. Sed procul, o procul absit ruditus ineptus Asini Campsei. Iden.

24. Dulcis aqua. Aquavita feili- ram valde promovens, cet.

Rice profeypho usurpatur.

25. Portre, abjecto e, et inferto e inter e et r, Porter, est liquor ex brasio decoctus. Portre est nomen indeclimabile tertim declimationis. Burkius.
26. Tibi. Robino scilicet. Hein.
Heneva. Heneva vel Geneva,
per contractionem Gia, liquor est ex
brasio et juniperis decoctus, micturam valde promovens.

Idena

Et multo imprimis hilarans convivia Baccho,
Vina novum bibam calathis Ferntosia nectar.
Cantabunt mihi Damætas et Lyctius Ægon:
Saltantes Satyros simulabit Filleodæus.
30
Eheu! sed sonat hora infelix: nunc redeundum,
Officia ad Ciceronis,—pessima, pessima vappa!

28. Ferntofia. Ager Ferntofius, five Ferntoshius, situs est prope agrum Cullodenensem, locum celeberrimum redditum a quo tempore Dux Cumbriæ victoriam gloriofam, fusis ibi Caledoniis barbaris, nactus est. Narratio hujus victoriæ literis sanguineis fcribi debet; per spatium enim octo dierum post pugnam, quatuor millibus Scotorum à quindecim millibus Anglorum fuperatis, agri vastabantuguria igne cremabantur, yirgines violabantur, homines nulla arma præter peda pastoria gerenter, cum feminis et liberis, (proh nefas!) jugulabantur. O Gens Anglicana humanistima, clementistima! O immaculata ultrix fanguinis regii!

vel rex proprius, vel regina aliena exul inops hospes, vel hostis magnanimus proditione captus,—non;—Testes sunt misericordiæ, justitiæ, sideique Anglicanæ, Carolus, Maria, Vallas. O Gens mitistima, Christianistima, lumina ad Africam et Indiam vertite; tunc, O Gens justistima, execrationes pias in sævitiam Gallicam eructato.

30. Saltantes Satyros simulabit Filbrodeus. In antiquis temporibus Sacerdotes sæpe saltabant, et aliquando reges pedes quassare dignabantur. In exemplo erant Salii Sacerdotes inter Romanos, et inter Judæos David rex.

Idem.

immaculata ultrix fanguinis regir! 32. Officia ad Ciceronia. Pernunquam vestris manibustrucidabatur lectio Ciceronis de Officiis. Lubin.

BALNEUM,

...

MUNDITIES ANGLICANA.

- " Qui fit, Balneolum, gelidi cui nomen adeptum,
- " Nos ut decipias, lymphas reddasque tepentes?
- " Quî fit, cum exustus morientibus æstuat herbis
- " Campus, ut haud alio tu tempore majus abundes?" Talia tum mihi scitanti vox redditur undis.
- " Causa est hæc de qua quæris :--latices mihi nullos
- " Suppeditant fontes, non ullos nubila cœli:
- 45 Aft lymphas derivo omnes, a rore fluente,
- " Exfudato illis qui me fuescunt celebrare;
- " Atque scaturigines solæ, quas accipio usquam,
- " Lipporum de luminibus stillæ riguæ sunt."

R

[Frem Burns's Peems,]

TQ A

MOUSE,

ON TURNING HER UP IN HER NEST, WITH THE PLOUGH, NOVEMBER 1785.

WEE, fleekit, cowrin, tim'rous beaftie,
O, what a panic's in thy breaftie!
Thou need na start awa sae hasty,
Wi' bickering brattle;
I wad be laith to rin an' chase thee,
Wi' murd'ring pattle.

I'm truly forry Man's dominion

Has broken Nature's focial union,

An' justifies that ill opinion,

Which makes thee startle

At me, thy poor, earth-born companion,

An' fellow-mortal!

AD MUREM,

NIDIS ARATRO EVERSIS.

EHEU, parva nitedula, qualis nunc tremor implet Pectora! ne fubitò celeri te proripe curfu; Infectari te nollem rullà truculentà.

Naturæ imperio humano fœdus sociale Ruptum mî dolet, et justam me dicere cogit Illam suspicionem, qua sit ut exsilis a me Terrigenâ comite, in terram tecum redituro.



I doubt na, whiles, but thou may thieve; What then? poor beastie, thou maun live! A daimen icker in a thrave

'S a sma' request.

I'll get a bleffin wi' the lave,

An' never miss't!

Thy wee bit bouse, too, in ruin!

It's filly wa's the win's are strewin!

An' naething, now, to big a new ane,

O' foggage green!

An' bleak December's winds ensuin,

Baith snell and keen!

Haud equidem dubito quin tu furere aliquando.

Quidni? animal miserum, te certe vivere oportet.

Granum e mergite tota, ecce petitio parva!

Grano a te sumpto, damnum haud dignoscere possum;

Et mihi quod superest cœlo fausto fruar illo.

Angusta illa domus moestam dat fracta ruinam; Structuram invalidam spectas dispergere ventos; Nec virides ullas stipulas, illam ad renovandam, Usquam suppeditant arva. Interea imminet asper Mordaces referens ventos acresque December. Thou faw the fields laid bare an' waste,
An' weary Winter comin fast,
An' cozie here, beneath the blast,
Thou thought to dwell,
Till crash! the cruel coulter past
Out thro' thy cell.

That wee bit heap o' leaves an' stibble,

Has cost thee monie a weary nibble!

Now thou's turn'd out, for a' thy trouble,

But house or hald,

To thole the Winter's sleety dribble,

An' cranreuch cald!

But, Mousie, thou art no thy lane,
In proving foresight may be vain;
The best laid schemes o' Mice an' Men,
Gang aft a-gley,
An' lea'e us nought but grief an' pain,
For promis'd joy

Agros tu nudatos vastatosque, hyememque Vidisti tristem properantem; spemque sovebas, Obtecta hic ut contra aquilones degere posses; At scindit nidos crudeli vomere aratrum.

Congeries hæc culmorum exigua et foliorum, Trito dente fuit, multo et convecta labore; Nunc operam perdifti, et tectis exul ademptis, Frigus acerbum perferres pluviasque nivales.

Sed non indicium tu, parva nitedula, sola es,
Quam vana est mens prudens et præsaga suturi:
Consiliis, quæ muribus et mortalibus ægris
Arte ineuntur summå, haud raro casus iniquus
Accidit: et, speratæ lætitiæ vice, crebrò
Nil inventum est præter tristitiam atque dolorem.

Still thou art bleft, compar'd wi' me!

The present only toucheth thee:

But, Och! I backward cast my e'e

On prospects drear!

An' forward, tho' I canna see,

I guess an' fear!

Attamen haud incertum est, præ me te esse beatum;
Hora etenim præsens solum te tangere possit;
Quum retro, inque dies mæstos mealumina verto,
Et quamvis non prævideo, auguror atque tremisco.

NOTES.

[P. 38. Fragments of a Poem on Duelling.]

From motives of prudence I have been induced to suppress feveral things which I had some thoughts of publishing. Of others I have published fragments only,—trusting that the disjection membra poets may still be found.—

Scribendi quodcumque animo flagrante liberet
Simplicitas, cujus non audeo dicere nomen!

Juv. Sat. 1. lib. 1. v. 251.

[P. 50. On D-\d H---c.]

My opinion of D—d H—e,—(what arrogance! exclaim his worshippers) my opinion of D—d H—e is not fingular. See Miscellanies in Prose and Verse by the late Lord Gardenstone. But I cannot refrain from quoting the following passage from that work,

"His lively periods may procure
Attention to the end of time;
But will the world for fuch a lure,
Forget chicanery's a crime?
'This prince of fceptics fcarce could tell,
Why china shiver'd when it fell!

A Bacon's, Dryden's, Shakespeare's praise,
He weakly tries to undermine;
And, brilliant Martial to debase,
Pretends he punn'd in every line;
O'erlooks the great Preceptor's claims,
Yet strives to compliment his ideot pupil James.

Behold this precious fage advise
Each peevish fool to cut his throat!
And deeds of infamy disguise
Coligni's murder rivals not!
Then see him scruple to decide
Why Pym harrangued, or Hampden died.

Ye facred and immortal names,
Which Freedom's fons with reverence hear,
When fophiftry your worth defames
And toils to taint the public ear,
With what indignity and fcorn
Ought fuch a libel to be torn!"
Sketches of celebrated characters, &c.

And elsewhere

If *** has told ten thousand Tory lies,
His faithless page take courage and despise.

Miscellanies, &c. p. 202.

See also Haley.

[P. 70.]

His breech inflead of, &c.
Si quis erat dignus describi quod malus aut fur.

Hor. Sat. 4. lib. 1. v. 3.

The man who converts the refearches and labours of others to his own profit, is furely digness describi.

[P. 78.]

The captive Ifraelites, &c. I meant these as burlesque verses; but I begin to be afraid that their scope may appear somewhat ambiguous. In short, I stand in the predicament of the poor painter, who found it necessary to write under a picture, in which he meant to represent a horse,—This is a horse.

[P. 89.]

Imitations and Translations. I am sensible that this title is ill-chosen. Parodies would have been a more suitable one.

[P. 97.]

On the row. Such poor persons as are sound entitled to have their causes carried on gratis are said to be admitted to the benefit of the Poors roll, or list,—or in old technical language to be upon the row, i. e. the roll.—This excellent institution is not in every case, carried into execution in that conscientious manner which "the cause of him who hath none to help him" demands.

Agri vallabantur, &c. The truth of the representation here given, is supported by the testimony of Smollet, in his poem entitled, The Tears of Scotland. I trust the following quotation, from that poem, will not be unweice me to any Scotchman, or to any man of a liberal mind.

"Yet, when the rage of battle ceas'd, The victor's foul was not appeas'd: The naked and forlorn must feel Devouring flames, and murdering fleel.

"The pious mother doom'd to death,
Forfaken, wanders o'er the heath,
The bieak wind whiftles o'er her head,
Her helpless orphans cry for bread;
Bereft of shelter, food and friend,
She views the shades of night descend,
And, stretch'd beneath th' inclement skies,
Weeps o'er her tender babes; and dies.

"Whilft the warm blood bedews my veins,
And unimpair'd remembrance reigns,
Resentment of my country's fate
Within my filial breast shall beat;
And, spite of her insulting soe,
My sympathising verse shall slow,
"Mourn, hapless Caledonia, mourn
"Thy banish'd peace, thy laurels torn."

P. 128.

Filleodaeus. Callidus, quicquid placuit dolofo Condere furto.

Vid. Note on p. 70.

[P. 131.]

Nitedula—rulla. Think not, O Critic, that those two words, which, perhaps, thou may'lt not have met with in the course of thy reading, are not classical. If thou art in doubt, consult thy Dictionary.

FINIS.



Hon.

